

	New York.	Boston.
1884.....	6,627,568	1,301,334
1885.....	8,270,280	1,010,743
1886.....	4,304,901	837,267
1887.....	1,878,724	768,601
1888.....	562,241	856,942
Total.....	21,083,804	4,774,887
Average.....	4,216,761	954,977

The remainder were sent from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Laredo, San Francisco, etc., in very varying proportions.

The next table shows the distribution of this enormous mass of liquor.

Total.	Average.	
1884 1885 1886 1887 1888	1884 1885 1886 1887 1888	
1,249,690	249,938	Mexico and Central America.
1,504,790	300,958	West Indies.
1,496,554	383,311	South America.
20,092,518	4,018,503	Europe.
249,305	47,879	Turkish Empire.
4,037,390	807,474	Africa.
174,301	34,860	China and Japan.
297,315	49,467	Pacific and Australia.

Looking now at the kinds of liquor exported to different countries we find that Mexico and Central America received about 90 per cent. of alcohol, 10 per cent. of whiskey and rum, though for '88 the proportion of the latter had increased to 20 per cent. The West Indies 20 per cent. of alcohol, 80 per cent. whiskey and rum. South America, almost the entire export was alcohol. Europe shared the two almost equally. In

the Turkish Empire Egypt took some alcohol, but Constantinople and Smyrna received little but rum. To Africa we sent almost no alcohol and but little whiskey, the immense proportion being Boston rum; China and Japan received chiefly alcohol. Australia and the Pacific Islands shared the two, the proportion of whiskey rising in 1888 to 66 per cent.

The fluctuations have been chiefly in the exports of alcohol to South America and Europe and of whiskeys to the West Indies and Europe. To Turkey there has been a steady increase. Africa receives about the same. The most marked increase has been in the export to China and Japan (chiefly to Japan), the 314 gallons of alcohol in 1884 becoming 95,296 in 1887, and 66,102 in 1888.

In Europe Germany has received the largest amount. In Africa the great majority has gone to three ports in Ashanti land, and been distributed thence through the Congo Free States. Such are the facts from the standpoint of America alone. England and Germany have their full share, and were the statistics at hand the result would be even more appalling.

What is to be done?

1. Realize and preach what these facts signify.

That in the ports of the Levant and the cities easily accessible from them, Boston rum is a far more potent force than Boston missionaries.

That as Burton has said: "It is my sincere belief that if the slave trade were revived with all its horrors, and Africa could get rid of the white man, with the gunpowder and rum which he has introduced, Africa would be a gainer in happiness by the exchange."

That while hundreds are reached by the gospel preached by missionaries thousands are ruined by liquor carried out in the same vessels that bear the missionaries and the Bible.